

Prof. Friedrich Hendel, of Vienna, who has done so much to advance our knowledge of the Acalyptrate Muscoidea.

The extent of the apical wing-spot is somewhat variable. Usually it is limited by the fourth vein, but in one specimen extends well over into the second posterior cell; in another specimen it stops short of the middle of the first posterior cell. There is also some variation in the mesonotal coloration, the stripes being obsolete or nearly so in some specimens.

## A NEW AEDES FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

(*Diptera, Culicidæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

***Aedes acrophilus***, new species.

Head with creamy yellow scales; a black spot on each side of the vertex and a lateral one below. Mesonotum with golden brown scales, creamy on the lateral margins and antescutellar space; two narrow lines of dark brown, small scales and still narrower posterior subdorsal lines; a narrow central dorsal dark line, formed by the parting of the scales. Abdomen black, with basal segmental white bands, widening at the sides; venter whitish with traces of medioventral black spots near the apices of the segments. Wing scales black. Legs black; femora white beneath nearly to tip; knee spot white; tibiæ largely gray-scaled.

*Larva*.—Head hairs, upper in 5, lower in 4; lateral comb of the eighth segment of about 20 scales, evenly fringed, without strong central spine; anal segment with large plate, not ringed; air tube moderate, the pecten evenly spaced, the tuft arising beyond it.

Type, female, No. 21548, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Lake Louise, Laggan, Alberta, Canada, August 18, 1906 (Dyar and Caudell).

Of the described *Aedes* with black legs from North America, the larvæ of the following are unknown: *diantaeus* Howard, Dyar & Knab, *thibaulti* Dyar & Knab, *aldrichi* Dyar & Knab,

*idahoënsis* Theobald, *prodotes* Dyar, *plutocraticus* Dyar & Knab, *balteatus* Dyar & Knab, *decticus* Howard, Dyar & Knab, *cataphylla* Dyar, *nubilus* Theobald, *fisheri* Dyar, *ventrovittis* Dyar, *centrotus* Howard, Dyar & Knab, *provocans* Walker, *augustivittatus* Dyar & Knab, *obturbator* Dyar & Knab, *condolescens* Dyar & Knab, and *leucomelas* Lutz.

Of these, only *diantaeus*, *decticus*, *prodotes*, and *centrotus* can be compared with *acrophilus*. *A. prodotes* inhabits the same general region, the Rocky Mountains, but has a gray mesonotum, like *pullatus*, whereas *acrophilus* is golden yellow. The coloration of the adult of *diantaeus* is unknown, the species being founded on the male genitalia; but it comes from the mountains of New Hampshire and is probably a different species. *A. centrotus* and *A. decticus* are from the region north of Lake Superior. The former has the mesonotum all brown dorsally as in *auroides* Felt and *provocans* Walker, and, therefore, does not agree. *A. decticus* comes closest, having the same black-spotted head; but besides the different faunal region, *decticus* has the abdominal bands obsolete dorsally, the tibiæ are entirely black without gray scales, and the mesonotal brown stripes are much broader than in *acrophilus*. It therefore appears that this represents a distinct species.

## DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME LEPIDOPTEROUS LARVÆ FROM MEXICO

By HARRISON G. DYAR

### NYMPHALIDÆ

#### *Peridromia amphinome* Linn.

Head shining black, angled, roughened with points below, on the sides forming several short horns; each lobe produced into a long spine, three times the height of the head, with three or four short branches, ending in a slight knob tipped by yellowish, the whole spine minutely spinulose. Body cylindrical, the prothorax rather small, mesothorax slightly inflated. Black,